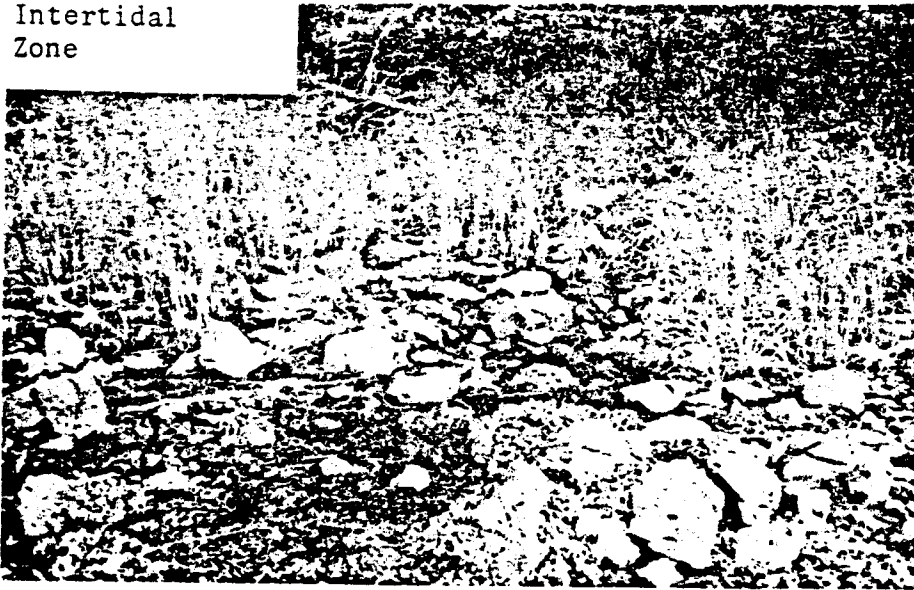
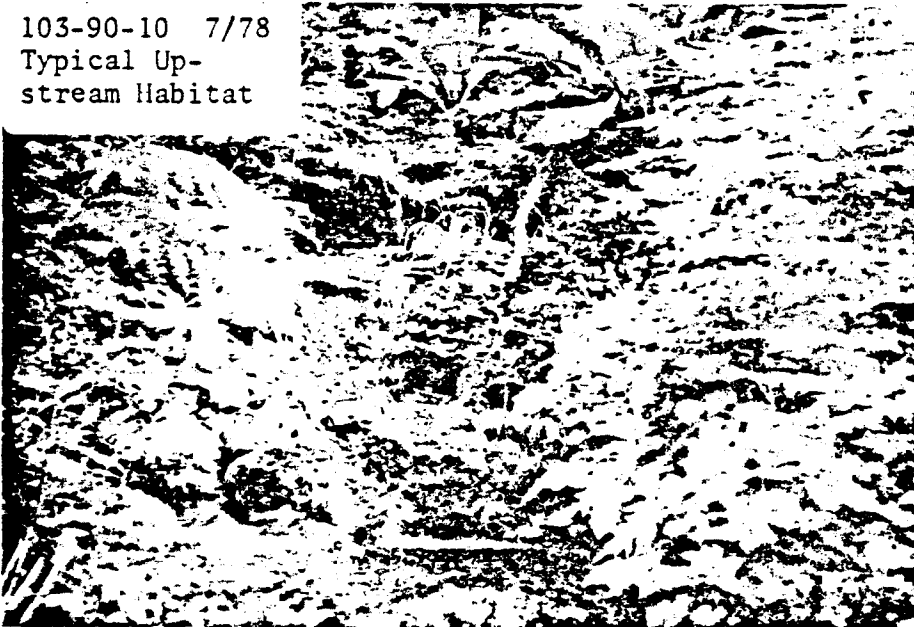


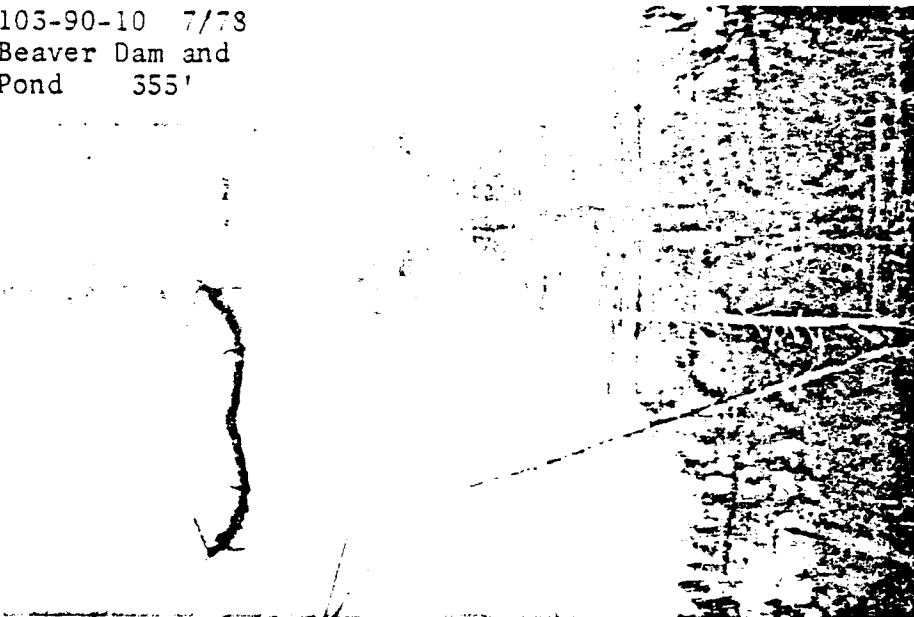
Intertidal
Zone



103-90-10 7/78
Typical Up-
stream Habitat



103-90-10 7/78
Beaver Dam and
Pond 355'



Name: Tunga Inlet
Latitude: 55°58'32"
Longitude: 133°14'38" 29"
Geodetic Map No: Craig D-4
Location: El Capitan Passage, Tunga
Inlet, N head Salt Water Lagoon, creek and
lake system including tributaries

103-90-10090
Catalog No: 103-90-09
Former Stream No: FWS 25, ADF 159A
Work Area: Ketchikan
Watershed Length: 3.3 miles
Drainage Area: 3.6 mi
Water Supply Type: source is at a lake

Trails & Survey Routes: lower reaches are difficult to hike because of steep
grade, near-vertical banks and slippery substrate; beyond cascade/falls area the channel
width increases and gradient levels provide easy accessibility

Aerial Survey Notes: no exposed areas below falls, but partial opening upstream
may permit limited aerial surveys

Anchorage: immediately offshore in Tunga Inlet. Access to the inner lagoon
is limited to a short period approximately 50 minutes after the tide change. High tide

Tide Stage when Surveyed: half flood using the south entrance is definitely
best.

RESOURCES

COMMERCIAL FISHERIES (species, escapement, timing, spawning area):

Pinks, chum coho and red salmon. No recorded escapements since 1960.

Poor rearing and spawning
habitats below falls, with marked increase in quality above falls.

Spawning area: 28.3m² total (none in intertidal zone) below falls.

Schooling Areas: none in intertidal zone; offshore only available area for schooling

Spawning Areas: poor below falls; increasing in quality above falls

SHELLFISH POTENTIAL: small tideflat, but no shellfish observed

SPORT FISHERIES: good habitat upstream from falls, but observed only 1 small
unidentified trout fry throughout upstream survey

LAND USE (history, present, proposed): proposed logging site, but presently
untouched and in natural state

REHABILITATION POTENTIAL: production could be profoundly increased above falls
because of favorable habitats for spawning and rearing, but proper management practices
are needed to overcome low cascade/falls barrier region

SOILS: generally unstable banks of bedrock throughout lower portion of stream;
active mass wasting along this area; increased stability somewhat in upper reaches

GAME RESOURCES (species, use, habitat): deer sign through entire survey

103-90-09

5' riffles

stream well shaded below
falls, but broadens out and
becomes level above falls
showing less shade but more
spawnable conditions

0°

0.5%

80% gravel
10% cobbles
5% boulders
5% bed-rock

substrate: smooth/
round very silty

90° for 10',
20° beyond

1000'
—
(303m)

3' riffle
20'x10" pool

average channel width 25'

good rearing

60/40 pool/riffle
15% ASA

$$15\% \times 200' \times 5' = 13.8m^2 \text{ ASA}$$

60° for 10', 5% beyond

stream contains much silt and debris
decreasing aeration between substrate

relatively stable bedrock
banks here with 2 over-
hanging cliffs

bedrock bottom
8' riffles
average channel width 35'

20' x 2" pool
unidentified fry seen
in good rearing pool

0% ASA
10/90 pool/riffle
good rearing potential

2°

2%

bedrock

10' riffle

80° for 10'
20° beyond

45° for 35', 20° beyond

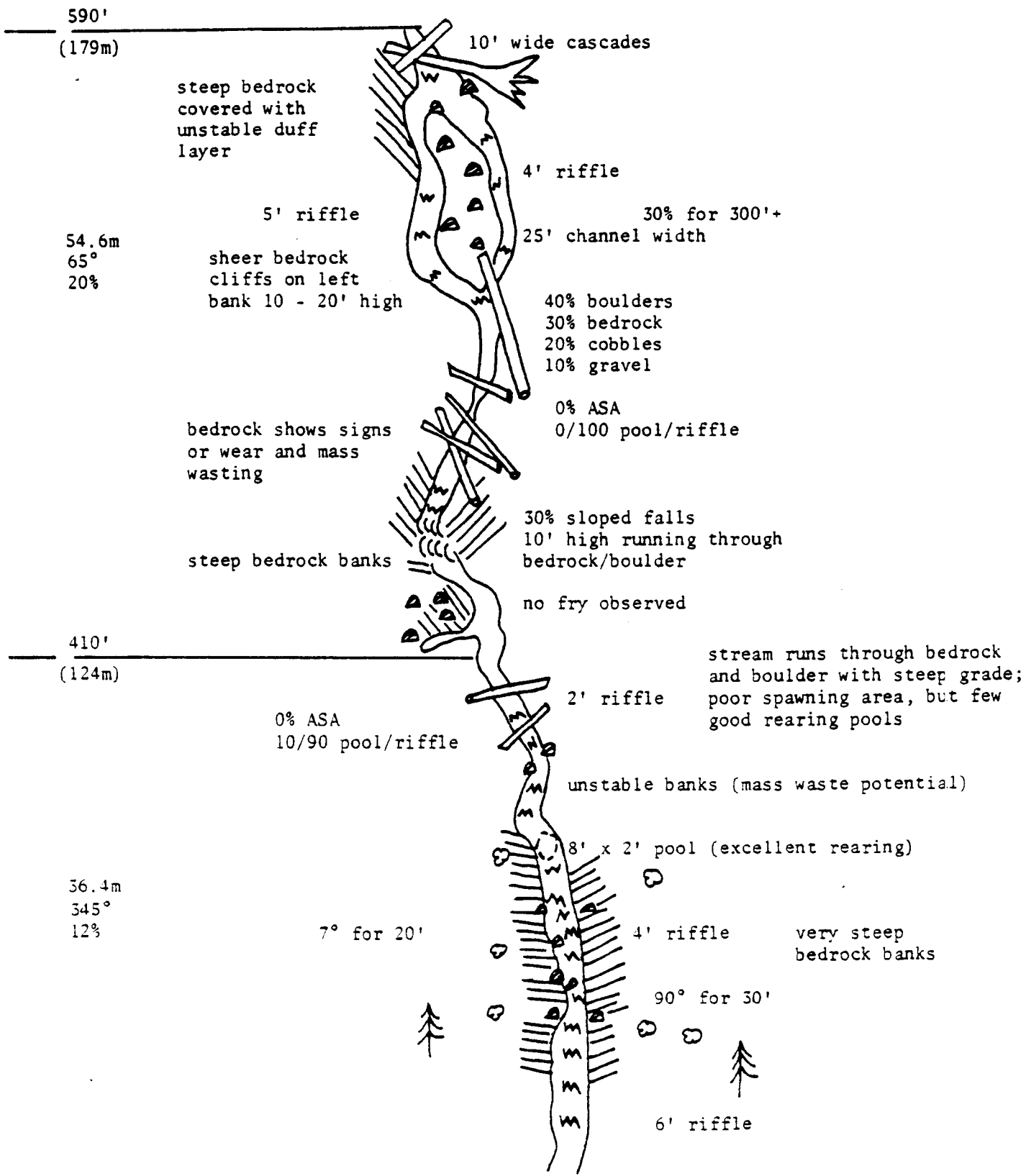
8' x 6" pool

bedrock banks and stream bottom

blueberry

20% bedrock
20% boulders
40% cobbles
20% gravel

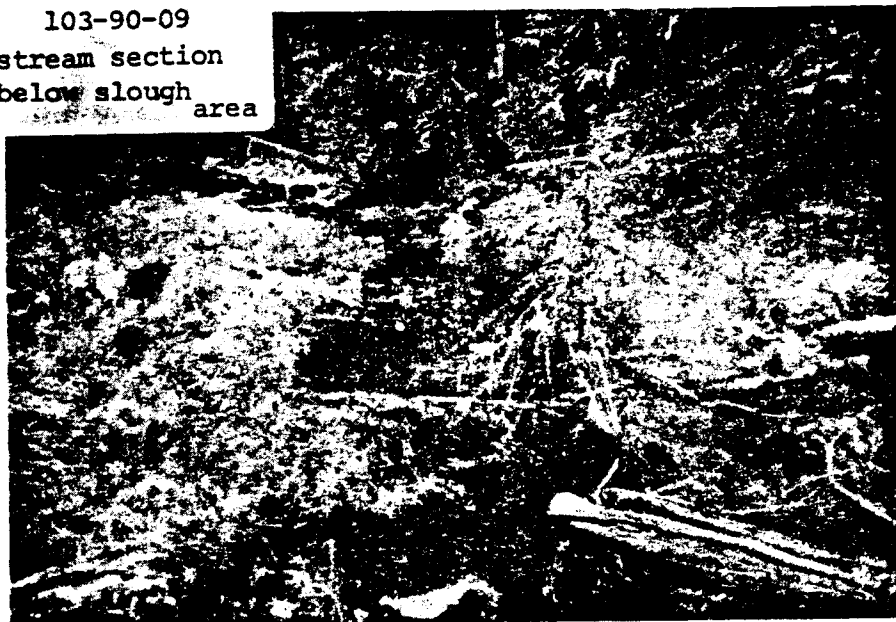
5' riffle



103-90-09 Tunga
Inlet
Stream section
immediately below
lake



103-90-09
stream section
below slough
area



103-90-09
beaver dam at
lower end of
slough area

